MARK WALKER JEFFS

Mark Walker Jeffs was born at Egdon, Northamptonshire, England, January 2, 1847. He was the son of Richard and Martha Walker Jeffs, natives of England. In 1868, Mark was united in marriage to Miss Mary Carlile, For his second wife he chose Miss Sarah Ann Chatwin. His third marriage was to Elizabeth Egner, a native of England.

Mark W. Jeffs was the youngest of a family of nine. His mother died when he was five. His father was a common laborer and wages were very low, sometimes only 50 cents per day. With so many to feed, shelter and clothe, it was difficult for them to get the necessities of life, so it was necessary for all the family to do their part. When Mark was but seven years old he was put to work in a factory where he worked 10 hours a day.

By the time he was 15 his wages amounted to about \$1 a week. At this time (April 22, 1862) Mark, his brother William and his father set sail from Liverpool to America on the ship "John J. Boyd." They had been members of the Church about 15 years.

There were 700 Mormon emigrants on this ship, most of them receiving help to come to Utah through the Perpetual Emigration Fund. They had a fairly good trip across the Atlantic, arriving at New York on June 4, 1862. They crossed the plains in Homer Duncan's ox train and walked most of the way, in the heat and dust and rain. There was some sickness on the way and several deaths, one of which was William Jeffs, Mark's brother, a very fine man. He left a wife and some children, and was buried by the wayside without a coffin, in a shallow grave, as hundreds others were.

They arrived in Salt Lake about September 22 and later that fall William Chatwin, with his ox team, brought Mark and his father to Heber. They had a very hard

time for several years, as his father became blind from being struck in the eye by a willow when they were clearing a piece of land.

Finally they had the privilege of living in the home of Elizabeth Carlile, a widow. Although she had a family, she took them in, treated them kindly and made a home for them. Mark, in return, helped her all he could financially and cared for her oxen and cows in the winter season.

At the time the Union Pacific Railroad entered Utah, most of the men in the county found work with their teams on the grading being done in Echo and Weber Canyons. There also was work at Promontory, on the Central Pacific, where Mark secured employment and saw the last spike driven when the railroads from the East and West were joined.

This employment gave Mark a means to get started in a business that proved to be one of the permanent businesses in the county. He was able to save \$70 from his year's work on the railroad, which he soon took to Salt Lake and invested in goods, such as calico, factory, sugar, tea and such household necessities. Once home, he set up his store in a little log cabin 14 feet square.

In the meantime he had married Miss Mary Carlile (the daughter of the lady they had made their home with). They had a table, two feet by four feet, that took the place of a counter. The bedstead was used to measure calico and other cloth. Most of the goods were kept under the bed. The scales used for weighing out sugar, rice, etc., were set in the window. In 1876 his wife Mary died, when her fifth baby was born. The baby also died. The first had died in infancy. This left three motherless girls, but they were tenderly cared for by his second wife, Sarah Ann Chatwin.

Customers who needed such goods as he carried would trade for them such produce as butter, eggs, chickens, hides, old iron, or anything they had. Mark would load up his little old wagon and make the long, tiresome trip to Salt Lake with his ox teams and trade his load for more goods for his store.

The cabin that housed his business may have been crude and the means of transportation slow, but the mind that directed the trade was vigorous and keen.

As business increased he bought property on Heber's Main Street. When this seemed inadequate he rented a large rock store which had previously housed Judge Carter's husiness. He enlarged again and again. The purchase of more property, erection of buildings, and further enlargement all prefaced the establishment of the Heber Mercantile Co. in 1905, with a capital stock of \$15,000.

Mark Jeffs was connected with the mercantile business until 1906, when he purchased the Wasatch Lumber Company's yard. He also was owner of a large farm through which the Heber Midway Highway now passes at the river bridge. He was owner of Jeff's Hotel at Heber, now (1959) the Highway Hotel-Motel. He also built the first gristmill, now owned and operated as the Johnson Feed Mill. Near the location of the gristmill he built a creamery, which was successfully operated until it was burned down.

Mr. leffs was always a faithful member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints. He served a mission to England for two years (1903-05). After retiring from the merchandising business upon his return from his mission, his financial condition was such that he could devote his time to his hobby of building, not actually doing the construction work, but financing and overseeing the work. He was of a nature that he was never happy unless he had some big project going. In addition to the abovementioned undertakings, he built fine residences, one of which was the family home, now known as the Nielson Memorial Hospital. He built a large store, a picture house (now the Ideal Theater), and also the Wasatch High School.

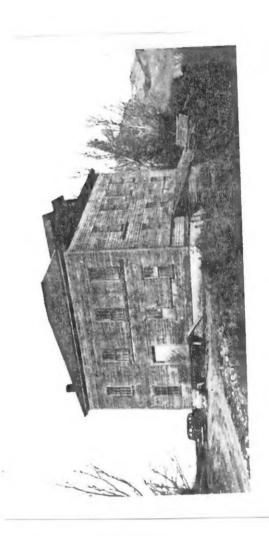
One resident of Heber has said of Mark Jeffs that he did more building in the community than any other man who ever lived in Heber up to the time of his death.

He was a successful businessman and seemed to have unusual ability of seeing possibilities in business ventures. He was very liberal in all his donations to all public enterprises and especially toward Church buildings and affairs. He was really sympathetic in his nature, never forgetting the hard times he had passed through in his early life. Many people have cause to remember the little acts of kindness that were extended to them by Mark Jeffs.

At the time of the Black Hawk War, Mark Jeffs enrolled in the territorial militia with the John M. Murdock company of infantry. He did his part standing guard and other duties. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office never had attractions for him.

Names of his children: Eliza (Mrs. Joseph Rasband), Mary (Mrs. John Bond), Emma (Mrs. John A. Fortie), Martha (Mrs. J. T. Roberts), Hannah (Mrs. Leo Richards), William G. (married to Bertha Mayoh), Laverna (Mrs. Leslie Ryan), and Irving.

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WILLIAM L. TURNER



William L. Turner was born to John and Agnes Montgomery Turner on July 31. 1866, at Heber, Utah.

He had been connected with various business interests of the city—in the lumber business with his father and brothers, furnishing much of the timber used in the Park City mines, and built and operated an amusement and dance hall.

His father owned a general drygoods store at Main and Second North, and Will served there.

He was a bookkeeper and later manager of A. Hatch & Co. co-op store. He also served as a director and cashier of the Bank of Heber City several years.

Mr. Turner was interested in farming and cattle raising.

IANE HATCH TURNER

Emma Jane Hatch was born to Abram and Permelia Lott Hatch on February 6, 1869, at Heber, Utah.

She received her education in Heber City

V BEAUTIFUL LIPON THE MOUNTAINS



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On January 1, 1890, she married William L. Turner and to them seven children were born: Lacy T. Dannenberg, Abram W. Turner; Florence T. Balaska, Ruth T. Smith, Joseph Turner, Josie T. Wetmore and Darrow Hill Turner.

Mrs. Turner was prominently identified with business and civic affairs throughout the state, holding various offices in the state Republican organizations many years. She had been president and manager of Heber Mills 10 years.

One of the organizers of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers in Wasatch County, she was the first president of the camp. serving several years. She was well known as a writer and public speaker and many poems and articles by her have been published.

ROBERT AND JANET STEVENSON WRIGHT

Robert Wright was born about 1792 at Lanockshire, Scotland, and died at Midway, Utah, date unknown.

He married Janet Stevenson, who was born February 15, 1796, at Lanockshire. Scotland. Her father was John Stevenson and mother, Ann Frew. Janet died June 27, 1874, at Midway, Utah.

Children of Robert Wright and Janet Stevenson: Robert, John, Ann, Effie (later Euphenia), Elizabeth, William, and Margaret.

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